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CABLEGRAM DATED 23 JANUARY 1949 FROM THE PRIME MINISTER OF INDIA AND CHAIRMAN OF THE CONFERENCE ON INDONESIA ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL TRANSMITTING A RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE CONFERENCE CONCERNING THE INDONESIAN QUESTION

Excellency,

As you are aware, a conference of representatives of the Governments of Afghanistan, Australia, Burma, Ceylon, Egypt, Ethiopia, India, Iran, Iraq, Lebanon, Pakistan, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Syria and Yemen, met in New Delhi on the 20th, 21st, 22nd and 23rd January to discuss the present grave situation in Indonesia. The Governments of China, Nepal, New Zealand and Siam sent observers to the conference. A set of the speeches delivered by the representatives of the participating Governments at the opening session of the conference is enclosed. These pronouncements bear witness to the strength of feeling among the participating Governments about Dutch action in Indonesia and to their earnest and urgent desire that this dispute between the Netherlands Government and the Government of the Republic of Indonesia, which endangers the peace of South East Asia and of the world, should be rapidly settled in accordance with the principles of the Charter. Further evidence of the active sympathy of these nations with the Republic is furnished by the action already taken by the Governments of Burma, Ceylon, India, Pakistan and Saudi Arabia to deny to the Netherlands Government facilities of transit by land, sea and air.

2. Of the resolutions passed by the conference, one contains recommendations to the Security Council. The text of this resol tion has been telegraphed separately to Your Excellency. It will be observed that this resolution has been framed in full recognition of the authority of the Security Council and mainly with a desire to assist it in the solution of the Indonesian problem. The member states of the United Nations represented at the conference recognize their obligation to give effect to any measures which the Council may take in order to bring about a solution of the Indonesian problem. But they wish to point out that the Council, which has been vested under the Charter with the primary responsibility to ensure prompt and effective action for the maintenance of international peace and security, acts not merely on behalf of the member states represented on the Council but on behalf of the United Nations as a whole. The member states represented

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at this conference constitute a substantial proportion of the membership of the United Nations and I have been asked to request that the Council will, therefore, give due weight to the resolutions adopted by the Conference.

3. The Council has given proof of its awareness of the dangers of the Indonesian situation and of its desire to bring about a satisfactory solution. The conference has asked me to point out, with respect, that effective action by the Council to bring this situation to an end is overdue. The conference earnestly hopes that such action will not be further delayed and assures the Council of the full co-operation of the member states represented at this conference in any measures that it may decide to take.

Jawaharlal Nehru,
Prime Minister of India
and Chairman, Conference on Indonesia,
New Delhi

/TEXT OF RESOLUTION

TEXT OF RESOLUTION ADOPTED ON 22 JANUARY 1949 BY CONFERENCE ON INDONESIA HELD IN NEW DELHI

This conference of representatives of the Governments of Afghanistan, Australia, Burma, Ceylon, Etypt, Ethiopia, India, Iran, Iraq, Lebanon, Pakistan, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Syria and Yemen, affirming their support of the purposes and principles of the United Nations and the obligation of all member states to accept and carry out the decisions of the Security Council in accordance with the Charter;

HAVING CONSIDERED the situation in Indonesia in the light of all available data and, in particular, the reports submitted by the Good Offices Committee of the Security Council;

BEING OF the opinion that the Dutch Military action launched on the 18th December 1948, constitutes a flagrant breach of the Charter of United Nations and defiance of the efforts of the Security Council and its Good Offices Committee to bring about a perceful settlement;

NOTING that the Netherlands authorities have failed to give full effect to the resolutions of the Security Council adopted after that date;

FINDING that this action is directed against the very existence of the Republican Government which the Security Council and several member Governments of the United Nations, including the Netherlands Government itself, have recognized;

CONSCIOUS of the danger to the peace of South East Asia and of the world through the continuance of hostilities in Indonesia;

RECOGNIZING that the people of Indonesia are entitled, according to the principles of the Charter, to independence and the exercise of full sovereign rights;

RECOGNIZING further that the maintenance of international peace and security and the development of friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, constitute the high and steadfast purpose of the United Nations;

FIRMLY convinced that the Security Council is properly seized of the Indonesian question, as a breach of the peace and an act of aggression, under Article 39 of the United Nations Charter;

RECOMMENDS to the Security Council of the United Nations:

1. That members of the Republican Government, other Republican leaders and all political prisoners in Indonesia, be immediately restored to complete freedom;

2. That the Republican Government be enabled to function freely and, to this end,

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(i) the residency of Jogjakarta be handed back immediately to the Republic and the Netherlands authorities refrain from taking any action that may interfere with the effective functioning of the Government of the Republic. That Government should also have facilities for communication and freedom of consultation throughout Indonesia;

(ii) Such areas of the Islands of Java, Sumatra and Madura as were held by the Government of the Republic on the 18th December 1948, be restored to the Republic not later than the 15th March 1949;

(iii) Dutch forces be withdrawn

(A) immediately from the residency of Jogjakarta, and

(B) progressively from the rest of the Republican territory mentioned in (ii), such withdrawal to be effected in stages and under conditions to be prescribed by the Good Offices Committee or any other body to be appointed by the Security Council and to be completed not later than the 15th March 1949;

(iv) All restrictions imposed by the Netherlands authorities on the trade of the Republic be immediately removed;

(v) Pending the formation of the Interim Government referred to in (3), the Republican Government be afforded all facilities for communication with the outside world.

3. That an Interim Government composed of representatives of the Republic, and representatives of territories in Indonesia other than those under the authority of the Republic commanding the confidence of the Indonesian people, be formed not later than 15th March 1949, with the approval and assistance of the Good Offices Committee, or any other body that may be appointed by the Security Council. Pending the result of the deliberations of the constituent assembly referred to in paragraph (6) below, no new regional Governments shall be formed or recognized.

4. That, subject to the provisions of paragraph (5), such Interim Government shall enjoy full powers of Government including control over its armed forces. To ensure this, all Dutch troops shall be withdrawn from the whole of Indonesia on a date to be determined by the Good Offices Committee, or any other body appointed by the Security Council. Pending such withdrawal, Dutch forces shall not be used for the maintenance of law and order except at the request of the Interim Government and with the approval of the Good Offices Committee

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or any other body that may be appointed by the Security Council.

5. That the Interim Government shall have such freedom in external affairs as may be determined, in consultation with the Interim Government and the Netherlands authorities, by the Good Offices Committee or any other body that may be appointed by the Security Council.

6. That elections for the constituent assembly of Indonesia be completed by 1st October 1949.

7. That power over the whole of Indonesia be completely transferred, by the 1st January 1950, to the United States of Indonesia whose relationship with the Netherlands shall be settled by negotiation between the Governments of the United States of Indonesia and of the Netherlands.

8.A. That the Good Offices Committee, or any other body appointed by the Security Council, be given authority to secure the application of the foregoing recommendations under the supervision of the Security Council to whom it shall report as frequently as may be necessary.

B. That, in the event of either party to the dispute not complying with the recommendations of the Security Council, the Security Council shall take effective action under the wide powers conferred upon it by the Charter, to enforce the said recommendations. Member states of the United Nations represented at this conference pledge their full support to the Council in the application of any of these measures.

C. That the Security Council be pleased to report, for consideration by the United Nations General Assembly at its adjourned session commencing in April, 1949, the measures taken or recommended by the Council for a solution of the Indonesian problem and the action taken by the parties concerned to give effect to these measures.